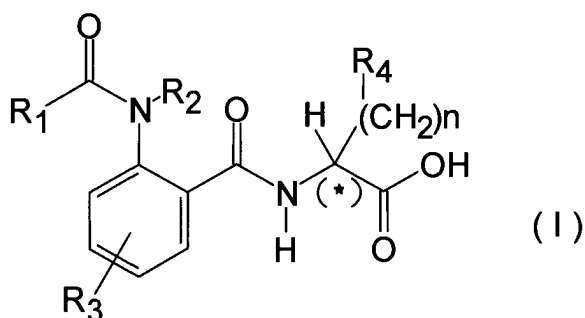


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

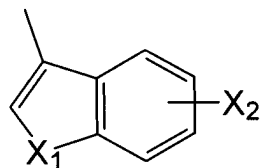
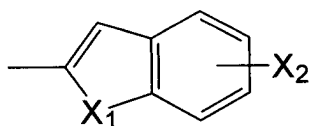
LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) Compounds which can be represented by the below indicated general formula (I) and in which:



n is a whole number lying between 0 and 7;

R₁ is chosen independently from the groups:



in which X₁ is chosen independently from S, O, NR₂ and X₂ is a group chosen independently from: H, C₁-C₄ linear or branched alkyl, F, Cl, CF₃, OCH₃, OC₂H₅, CN;

R₂ is chosen independently from H or CH₃;

R₃ is chosen independently from H, CH₃, F, Cl, CF₃, OCH₃;

R₄ is chosen independently from the groups: H, -S-(CH₂)_m-R₅, -SO₂-(CH₂)_m-R₅ (n different from 0) in which m is a whole number lying between 0 and 2, a branched alkyl group formed by 3-6 carbon atoms, a cyclo alkyl formed by 3-10 carbon atoms, a cyclo alkanyl formed by 4-6 carbon atoms, the group 1 or 2 -adamantile, a simple or mono- or bi-substituted phenyl group, in which the substituents can be chosen independently from halogens, a linear alkyl group formed by 1-3 carbon atoms, a branched alkyl group formed by 3-6 carbon atoms, an alkoxylic group formed by 1-3 carbon atoms, -NO₂, -CF₃, -CN;

R₅ is chosen from the groups: H, a linear alkyl group formed by 1-3 carbon atoms, a branched alkyl group formed by 3-6 carbon atoms, a cyclo alkyl formed by 3 up to 10 carbon atoms, the group 1 or 2 -adamantile, a simple or mono- or bi-substituted phenyl group in which the substituents can be chosen independently from halogens, a linear alkyl group from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a branched alkyl group formed by 3-6 carbon atoms, an alkoxylic group formed by 1-3 carbon atoms, -NO₂, -CF₃, -CN, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; the stereo chemical chiral centre, indicated with an asterisk (*) in formula (I) can be R (Rectus), racemic [R (Rectus), S (Sinister)] or S (Sinister).

2. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 1 of general formula (I), simple or as salts, in which R₁ is the group 2-indolyl simple or independently substituted in position 1 with the methyl group or in position 5 with the flouro group.

3. (previously presented): Compound according to Claim 1, in which R₂ and R₃ are H.

4. (previously presented): Compound according to Claim 1, in which n is 1 or 2 and R_4 is the simple phenyl group or phenyl group substituted with the methyl, fluoro or methoxy groups.

5. (previously presented): Compound according to Claim 1, in which the stereochemistry of the chiral centre marked with an asterisk (*) in (I) is R (Rectus) or RS (raceme).

6. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 1 of general formula (I), simple or as salts, in which R_1 is the group 2-indolyl, either simple or independently substituted in position 1 with the methyl group or in position 5 with the fluoro group, R_2 and R_3 are H, n is 1 or 2, R_4 is the simple phenyl group or the phenyl group substituted with the methyl, fluoro or methoxy groups and the stereochemistry of the chiral centre marked with an asterisk (*) in (I) is R (Rectus), or RS (raceme).

7. (previously presented): Pharmaceutical preparation including as active substance at least one of the compounds according to any of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt thereof.

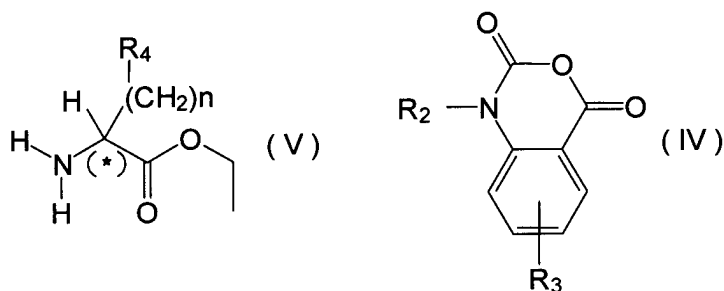
Claims 8-11: (canceled).

12. (Original) Process for the preparation of a derivative of the general formula (I) in which R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 and n are as defined in Claim 1 and in which the substituents on the chiral centre marked with an asterisk (*) have the configuration R, S

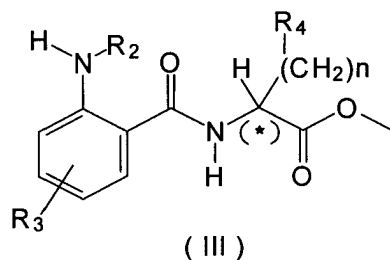
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or (R,S) (raceme), which comprise the operations of:

a) Reacting in stiochiometric ratio the hydrochloride of the ethyl ester of the amino acids of formula (V) in which n and R₄ have the above indicated definition and have the chiral centre in the desired configuration, with the isatoic anhydride of formula (IV) suitably substituted with R₂ and R₃ in which R₂ and R₃ have the above indicated definition, in the presence of a tertiary amine such as, for example, triethylamine, in an inert solvent and at a temperature lying

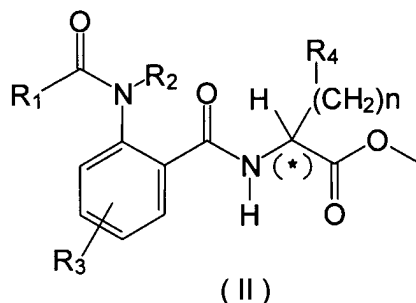


between +10°C and the boiling temperature of the solvent, to give the N-anthranoyl -amino acid ethyl esters of formula (III).

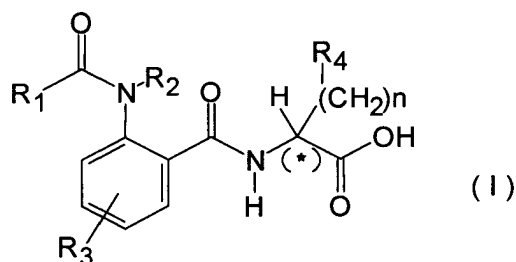


b) Reacting the anthranilic derivatives of formula (III), in which n, R₂, R₃ and R₄ have the above indicated definition, with an equivalent quantity of an acyl chloride of formula R₁-COCl, in which R₁ has the above indicated definition, preferably in pyridine and at a temperature lying between 0°C and +30°C and

recovering from the reaction mixture the acyl derivatives of formula (II).



c) Hydrolising the esters of formula (II), in which n, R₁, R₂, R₃, and R₄ have the above indicated definition, in an inert solvent (such as tetrahydrofuran for example) with an aqueous solution of a strong inorganic base (such as lithium hydroxide) for a period of time lying between 4 and 48 hours. After evaporation of the solvent and acidification, recovering from the reaction mass the derivatives of the anthranilic acid of formula (I).



in which n R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ have the above indicated definition and with the chiral centre in the desired configuration. The final compounds of formula (I) are isolated as such or as

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 AND RESPONSE TO RESTRICTION
REQUIREMENT

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pharmaceutically acceptable salts and purified by conventional
methods.